



More irrigation will bring more railroads.

San Diego papers strongly advocate the annexation of Lower California.

Fresno ought to have about twice as many electric street lamps as are now in use.

It is to be hoped that O'Brien, who offered to bribe a San Francisco jury will receive a severe sentence.

A MARYLAND court has decided that a wife is responsible for her husband's debts. It is a poor rule that won't work both ways.

The annual report shows that the Santa Fe net earnings last year were over \$15,000,000. Not a bankrupt road, by any means.

The law exempting trees and vines from taxation was passed at the request of the people. It ought to be enforced in the interest of the people.

Some eastern states have coal, petroleum and natural gas. California has all these, and soil and climate not elsewhere equalled on the American continent.

And now there is a combination of the manufacturers of glass fruit jars. It will not seriously affect this county, as the greater per cent of Fresno fruit is pre-served by drying.

The Malvas crop of raisins in 1881 amounted to 2,050,000 boxes. The phylloxera subsequently damaged the vines to such an extent that the output in 1888 was only 50,000 boxes.

Here is the Alta saying that "Bishop's family was no doubt a diseased mental condition dependent upon hysteria and epilepsy." The Alta's ignorance of mind-reading is inexcusable.

In Solano and Santa Clara counties the apricot and cherry crops will be very light. The apricot crop in Fresno county will be above the average, and the packing companies will no doubt be compelled to offer better prices than ruled last year.

BENJAMIN MAMIS is going to have a well in south Merced in search of natural gas. The existence of gas in the vicinity has already been demonstrated. The proper utilization of the resource ought to insure marked development.

CALIFORNIA raises to much serial stock. Graded cattle, especially, might be introduced with profit. Our horses have already attracted the attention of the world, but there is still room for improvement. That the raising of fine stock is profitable is so well established as to make argument unnecessary.

The supreme court has decided that the Vrooman street law is applicable to San Francisco. This is in direct opposition to the decision given in the Pasadena case, which tended to establish the most radical principle of local sovereignty. The Vrooman act tends to centralize power at Sacramento.

A TRAINER of one of the participants in the last six-day walking-match which took place in San Francisco, says that in order to wake up and anger his principal so that he would win the race, he burned him with a red-hot iron and drove him from the tent on to the track. There is work in San Francisco for a humane society.

THE SAN FRANCISCO Alta contains a very sensible article upon Senator Stewart's plan of irrigation, which is printed in this morning's BUREAUCRATIC. Divorced from the idea that the Central Pacific should be allowed to pay its debt to the government by establishing irrigation systems, Senator Stewart's argument is worthy of consideration. It is a bold idea, boldly advocated.

The railroads have been charging all the traffic would bear. Last year, for instance, 50,000,000 pounds of prunes were raised, but it cost so much to ship them east that foreign producers could pay the duty and still put prunes in New York at a figure as low as the California producers could. The railroads are killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

The city of Lincoln, Nebraska, has voted to expend \$10,000 in advertising its resources and advantages. Lincoln is already one of the most solidly built cities in the west, and it is the liberal policy of the past is pursued in the future, it will be one of the most important. The products of Nebraska are principally hogs, hens, cattle and corn. But the moving spirit is enterprise.

THE SAN FRANCISCO call-board found it necessary to condemn five warehouses and 3000 tons of wheat, on account of weevils. Great care should be exercised to prevent the introduction of pests. There are very few warehouses where proper care is used to keep out rats and mice. Quite frequently large quantities of wheat are unstacked by rodents, and the warehouses exhibit an utter indifference as to the resulting damage.

THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL thinks Nevada doesn't amount to much because its principal industry is mining. Yet Pennsylvania doesn't thrive on account of agricultural or horticultural products. It is oil, coal, and iron, and natural gas, with the attendant factories and labor necessary to make these resources available, that causes Pennsylvania to prosper. Irrigation will make Nevada a more prosperous state in the years to come than Pennsylvania ever was.

THAT congressional committee should not fail to visit Fresno and examine into the workings of our irrigation system. Here the height of development has taken the place of the depths of desolation. Without water, a desert; with water, a paradise. The vast extent of land that is yet yielding but little because of the absence of water, commands attention and demands consideration of the means to better its condition. The committee went by Fresno to visit Los Angeles. It is to be hoped that they will, before returning east, visit Fresno, the fruit and raisin center, the home of irrigation and consequent development.

## FRUIT PRESERVING.

Fresno, Cal., May 16, 1888.  
Editor of DAILY REPUBLICAN: Gentlemen:—In your paper for April 10th I read a very interesting editorial on "Foreign vs. California Fruit." I endorse it theoretically, and have a strong desire to try the experiment of putting up preserves and jams in small jars, and sell them either in Fresno or San Francisco. I shall be grateful and if my modest experiment is a success, I will not forget The Republic. Yours truly,

Mrs. J. G. Ladd vs.  
There can be no question as to the wisdom of putting up Fresno fruit in jars. The fruit raised upon our irrigated soil is larger and handsomer than any grown elsewhere in the world. Our peaches, particularly, present a handsome appearance, when properly arranged in large jars. The Sharpe's strawberry, though the largest variety grown, is not suitable for preserving purposes. Our nectarines and blackberries are very large, and when properly preserved, are much handsomer, and can be sold for less than the imported Wine-brown fruit, leaving still a large margin for profit. Several orange marmalade cells in California for 35 cents per pint jar. Yet orange marmalade can be made in California fully equal to the renowned Scotch article, and can be sold at retail at 20 cents per jar at a profit to producer and dealer. The most carefully prepared fruits are the most profitable. French peaches sell here for 50 cents per bottle and the bottle is very small. Yet we can raise more peaches and better peaches in Fresno county than can be raised elsewhere in the world. Pertinent to the subject may be mentioned the fact that canned beef, poultry, trouts, vegetables, and even brown bread, is canned in the east and shipped to California. We pay more every year for freight on canned goods in California than a cannery would cost. That fruit canning and preserving is profitable has been satisfactorily demonstrated. A. Lusk & Co., the King of William company, also, W. Meade & Co., Cutting & Co., and several other companies have acquired great wealth. Yet there has been very little good fruit put up in an attractive manner. A San Jose firm has been putting up fruit in jars, and found it profitable. The Ontario colonists have put up the best jams yet offered, and the choicer peaches came from Laguna. Placer county has furnished some choice fruit in jars, but the demand for canned fruit, carefully prepared and presented, in an attractive manner, has never yet been met.

SENATOR STEWART says that to make the Central Pacific railroad capable of cheaply and expeditiously carrying freight and passengers it will be necessary to construct a tunnel through the Sierra Nevada below the snow line. The snow sheds and over 1100 feet of altitude would be avoided and the cost of operating the road would be greatly reduced. Much time would be saved, and travel would be made more comfortable and safe. The senator makes plain his service to the Southern Pacific company when he intimates that the money which the railroad owes the government should be used to improve the road and develop the country tributary thereto. He even goes so far as to inform the public that the Central Pacific occupies many rich valleys, and that there is no indifference for parallel road; that in many places the road occupies the site which will ultimately have to be used for reservoirs, and that the road must be changed before the valley can be reclaimed. He asserts in an authoritative way that if the government insists upon the payment of the debt, without any portion of it being expended for the development of the country or the improvement of the road, the road will remain where it is, and the greater portion of the valleys will remain desert. This man Stewart needs watching.

The Samoan question is not yet settled. The actions of the German officials at Apia prove that a man may smile and smile and be a villain still. Bismarck is conveniently ignorant concerning the acts of German representatives. The fact is, the chief German official is acting as Tamaqua's treasurer, and the Germans still recognize the rebel as the lawful king, studiously ignoring Tamaqua. The German consul-general declares that the declaration of war by Germany against Tamaqua is still in force; that he has received no orders to suspend or withdraw it. Yet Bismarck said that the home government had not authorized a declaration of war. Admiral Kimberly issued a proclamation on April 17th, advising both the native leaders to abandon the contest, declare an amnesty, and submit to arbitration, or rather to the decision of the Berlin conference. To this proclamation Tamaqua returned a prompt reply, saying that he desired peace, and so far as he was concerned the war was at an end. Tamaqua said he desired peace, also, and that the way to secure it was for Tamaqua with his men to walk over to Tamaqua's fort, where he has 800 men, and, and then surrender under the promise that these should be inflicted no severe punishment. It is evident that the intrigue in Samoa has not ceased, notwithstanding the statements made by the Germans, and Germany is still scheming to obtain control of the islands. The dispatches state that the Berlin conference has agreed that the question as to which the native chiefs shall rule in Samoa will be settled by the people of Samoa. The San Francisco bar has recommended that the state of California owe its prosperity to the results of irrigation. Judge Hunt is a rapiroquist. The people of the interior feel that they are entitled to the appointment of a man who understands the irrigation question—one who has had opportunity to view it from a practical standpoint. The San Joaquin valley, and especially Fresno county, deserves consideration at the hands of the government.

Iowa passed "granger laws," and the people objected to the building of any more roads. They are now complaining that the financial market is depressed as a consequence of the cessation of railroad-building. California has been sadly neglected. In a year in which 53,000 miles of railway construction are projected, not more than 250 miles will be built in California. We need railroads, and especially competing lines. There is no more promising field in the world for railroad construction. The San Joaquin valley and money centers of the east is no doubt a determining factor, but the great horticultural wealth of this coast ought to warrant the construction of a rival road in any event. Even at this time, when the

people have learned to distrust railroads, we believe government concessions could be obtained. A company having sufficient means to buy land along the route and establish irrigation systems, could pay greater dividends than any corporation now existing.

The weevil that is doing so much damage to wheat in San Francisco warehouses is the rice weevil, and resembles the common beetle, except that it has a long, sharp pointed beak. The larvae is hatched within the kernel of wheat. The weevil then eats a portion of the kernel and bores its way out.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in advertising Fresno, and thousands more should be expended. A gentleman in Canyon City has heard that Fresno county produces as many grapes that there are no market for them, and that they are allowed to spoil upon the vine. There is not an acre of raisin grape vines in the country from which an annual income of \$100 per acre may not be obtained. The average income per acre is never \$200.

Next 1700 carloads of oranges have been shipped from this state to the east and the shipping season is about closed, —Celia Beraud.

Make 2000 carloads and say that every carload came from south California and you will get it very nearly correct. About 200 carloads more will finish up the crop.—Laguna Critic.

There are those who can see nothing in this but a luxury, and bring it a question of proceeding.

The most desirable grapes for refrigerating are the Cornelian, Black Fern, Muscat, Today, Emperor, and Verdel. The Muscat of Alexandria is a very popular table grape, and those grown in Fresno county appear to be delicate taste not met with elsewhere.

The rank, musty flavor which this grape assumes in dried and a more humid atmosphere, is materially lessened in our damp soil and dry atmosphere. This delicacy of flavor is noticeable in our Muscatel wine. However, the Muscat, on account of its delicateness, is more susceptible to the germs of decomposition.

It is essential in storing grapes that great care should be used in selecting the best. They should be stored in five-pound baskets, and not more than twenty pounds in a crate. People in the east who have cold storage warehouses regard the process as a secret, and details are not easily obtainable. It is evident, however, to any one who has ever experimented with the common house meat and milk refrigerator, that a moist atmosphere, however cool, will not preserve. A dry cold air is a prerequisite to success.

A temperature that is too low is almost as dangerous as one that is too high. Any point below 35 degrees is too low. Perhaps 35 degrees is the safest, and 30 or 37 will answer. When the proper measures are not taken, the stems of fruit and grapes will shrivel, and the fruit spoils quickly upon exposure to the air. When fruit is properly preserved, it can be kept perfectly fresh for six months, and we believe it is possible to retain the bloom on grapes for three months. If the fruit is in good condition it can be sent east in refrigerator cars at a time when the market price is at its height.

The public would like to hear something more about state prison management. General McComb might with propriety explain what he meant when he wrote to Turkey Chamberlain that Buckle wanted a certain man "taken care of." Governor Waterman has had his season of refreshment and returns invigorated. If His Royal Highness Borack is feeling sufficiently well to assume the immense mental strain which an examination into state prison affairs would necessitate, we venture to suggest to him that the occasion is so overripe that it is mellow.

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The lowest average crop of Muscat grapes in Fresno county is three tons per acre. From those three tons of grapes one ton of raisins is made, which sells for \$100 in the sweet box. Grapes ought easily to sell in non-producing districts one month after the season is over, for 5 cents per pound, or \$100 per ton; three times as much per acre as is realized for raisin grapes. We do not mean to indicate that commission men would offer \$100 per ton for grapes, but there is no reason why farmers may not combine and sell their own grapes, thus saving the immense profits which the middleman usually makes.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that good grapes are seldom sold at retail at any time of the year for less than 20 cents per pound, in any city in the northwest—Walla Walla, for instance, or Spokane Falls, Missoula, Helena, Butte City, Fargo, and all points east. From 5 to 10 cents per pound is realized in San Francisco, even, and we believe that every first-class hotel on the coast would gladly purchase fresh grapes at 5 cents per pound every day from January to July.

Cold storage warehouses generally charge about 1/2 cent per pound per month.

It must be understood that every fruit has its own conditions. We are thoroughly convinced that fruit cannot be properly preserved with ice. Where there is ice there is moisture, and that moisture invariably softens the fruit.

We believe the only successful method is the securing of a cold dry atmosphere by the compression, condensation and expansion of ammonia, ether, sulphur dioxide, or other heat-absorbing agents.

Every farmer could with little expense have cold storage rooms superior at least to the common adobe cellar. There is power enough in every irrigating canal to elevate water by means of a large wheel. Cold is the absence of heat. Cold may be produced by evaporation, which is but another form of extension. Compression gives heat and expansion cold. A house built of redwood, and surrounded by charcoal light held in place by slats, could be made, and the constant percolation of water through the charcoal would create in this climate a very rapid evaporation. This in turn would insure a very low temperature in the interior. Of course materials other than charcoal might be used. The porous clay of which ollas are manufactured might be made to do the same.

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## COLD STORAGE.

The absence in Fresno of a cold storage warehouse indicates a neglected opportunity for the acquirement of wealth. This statement may be sufficiently modified by admitting that all cold storage warehouses have not proven remunerative. The difference between the price of fruit in and out of season presents an opportunity that ought not to be and will not be much longer neglected. There are but three cold storage warehouses in California—one at San Francisco, one at San Jose, and one at Riverside. All have met with success, though the usual mistakes of those engaged in new enterprises were made, and the attendant pecuniary losses sustained. In the eastern states the business is carried on extensively. There are now over 100 cold storage warehouses established in the United States.

STATE PRISON DIRECTOR SHARPE proposes to utilize the water power and contract the labor at the Folsom prison in managing ice, ice can be made for \$5 or \$6 a ton, and the plan is endorsed by the majority of the papers in the state. The combination of ice manufacturers has resulted in an unreasonable advance in the price of ice. The price in Fresno last summer was one cent per pound, and it is now one and one-half cents for large quantities and two cents for small. The state says ice sells in Colusa for \$60 and \$70 per ton. We are not quite prepared, however, to say that it is in the interest of good government for the state to regulate the matter by compelling free men to compete with convict labor. Comparatively little labor would be involved, but yet enough to make it a questionable proceeding.

The Stockton Mail says that Fresno is going ahead rapidly, and will within a year or two have a greater population than Stockton. The phenomenal growth of our city, however, is an intense irritation to the methods of the sleepy care-takers of Stockton, and the Mail is troubled lest a reaction should set in.

It sees the weakness of this latter claim, however, and says that here the development of interior resources is more nearly apace with other development than was the case in Los Angeles.

That is to say, that the secret of the situation Fresno first developed the country, and the city became a necessity. It was not built with a view of giving fictitious values to surrounding lots.

AN ACT of the last session of the legislature makes vaccination of school children practically compulsory. The trustees are instructed to provide vaccine virus and set a time when children may be vaccinated. The local boards are further directed to ascertain the number of unvaccinated children in their districts and notify the state board of health of the results of their researches. The money to do all this must be taken from the state school fund apportioned to the several districts, and the state board of health is now taking steps to enforce the law. The state board of equalization has not yet been consulted regarding the validity of the new law.

GENERAL MANAGER A. N. TOWNE, of the Southern Pacific railroad company, complains to the senate committee on Canals and Dams, and for state purposes that the wicked managers of the Canadian Pacific railroad are damaging the railroads of the United States by carrying freight at low rates. "Why?" he says, "the Canadian Pacific carries wool for \$138 per hundred, while we charge \$150." And the Canadian carried 21,000 through passengers last year to and from the principal cities of the Pacific coast. Towne says the traffic of foreign companies should be regulated by treaty or legislation. That pooling should be allowed, and that his Pacific coast steamship lines should be subsidized. Poor old Towne! Poor old Southern Pacific railroad!

We have mentioned grapes partially, but of course citrus and deciduous fruits may also be preserved. The profits upon grapes, however, ought to be very great.

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Fresno county, Colorado, has 7500 acres more of vineyards than she had a year ago. There are now some 18,000 acres of vineyards in the state. The ranches of negroes have been sold to white men, under contract, to work at \$15 per month, until the advanced railroad fare has been paid, but there is great difficulty in making them keep their contracts, as the law makes no provision for the enforcement of such obligations.—St. Louis Grocer.

# The Fresno Republican

ESTD.

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

From the Daily of Tuesday.

A MIND DRAZED.

Marshal J. H. Bartlett Sent to a Private Asylum.

W. A. Carruthers is in the city.

Mrs. E. H. Tacker of Selma is in the city visiting with relatives.

H. C. Colwell returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit to the coast.

F. D. Vanderschueren returned to this city yesterday from San Francisco.

A. H. Andrus went to San Francisco yesterday on a business trip. He will be absent a week.

O. A. Lane, a boat and shoe merchant of Woodland, is spending a few days in Fresno with a view of investing in city property.

There will be a meeting of hose company No. 1, at 3 o'clock sharp, to-night. Business of importance is to be attended to.

H. Alice Cartwright, a relative of Mrs. K. Martin, will call at the law office of Nourse & Short who will learn all about of importance.

Mrs. Wethley Ingalls of Hollister, who has been visiting with relatives in this city for several weeks past, yesterday returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Torrey went to San Francisco yesterday, having spent a couple of weeks here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Barry.

Joe Bridenbach yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace before Justice Wolcott, and was fined \$500, which he paid.

Several acres of peanuts have been planted by ranchers living near this city, and all report their crop of "gabers" is looking fine.

The first roasting ears of the season were brought to T. W. Borcher's from Washington colony yesterday. This establishment has not been offered for sale as yet in the San Francisco markets.

On Tuesday that John Barker, formerly a rancher in this county on King's river, died from the effects of a paralytic stroke at Bakersfield. A wife and children survive him.

Bandy was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer at 3 o'clock in the afternoon registered 93 at Thompson's store, and 103 at the railroad office.

Mr. Bartlett returned home last evening, after a two weeks' visit with his parents at Georgetown, Colorado county.

Justice Hogan yesterday sentenced Charles Hayes and George W. Weir, charged with vagrancy, to ten days each in the county jail.

Hon. G. G. Gougher went to Mariposa yesterday. Upon his return he will be accompanied by his wife, who has been visiting with relatives in Mariposa for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thomas, the parents of Mrs. A. C. Williams, have gone on a visit to relatives and friends in Missouri. They will be absent three months.

Frank H. Hall came down from San Francisco on Sunday evening on a short visit to his handsome vineyard property southeast of the city. He will return to his home to-morrow.

James Mayer, Charles Powell, Albert Lee, L. F. Bernhard, Thomas Williams, Charles Scott and Goss Williams, charged with vagrancy, were yesterday given boating sentences by Justice Hogan.

D. O. Mills, the millionaire, is still an active worker, having at 40 years old, his fortune amounts to \$20,000,000, of which he had the foundation in a little slope dairy farm, says the Boston Journal.

in the announcement of the commencement exercises of Field seminary at Oakland, which occurs on Friday evening next, Miss Anna Cora Winchell of Fresno reads an essay entitled "Glimmers of the Sierras," and also performs a piano solo, "Valley op. 62."

Miss Almira Stebbins of Oakland, who has been residing with Mrs. J. N. Brady for some months, yesterday went to Oaklawn on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Heaton, wife of Professor Heaton of Field's academy.

Dennis Henney informs our reporter that he took out a new license when he moved the Senate saloon to the corner of Fresno and J streets, but that the license was not issued until after the election, some two weeks later.

We learn that Mr. S. A. Allen, who had a five years' experience in the vineyard and raisin business gives, it is his opinion that there will be from 3000 to 5000 tons of raisins produced in the immediate vicinity this year.—Lemond Sunday.

On Sunday next, at the Presbyterian church, the memorial service will be held for the late members of the Grand Army of the Republic. All soldiers who fought on the opposing side during the late civil strife are cordially invited to attend.

The Modesto irrigation district comprises 80,000 acres and the cost, estimated on the survey, is \$241,000. The point of division is at Thompson's Ferry on the Tuolumne river. The canal will be fifty feet wide on the bottom and five and a half feet deep, carrying 320 inches of water per second, and will be thirty-four miles long.

Mr. W. C. West, manager of the California Fruit and Wine Land company's estate, was in town yesterday on business. Mr. West reports everything progressing favorably in the vineyard, except for the great east wind. The vine crop is also far ahead of that of last season. Some of the wheat on the company's land will yield sixteen sacks per acre.

Mrs. J. M. Wilcox, whose husband was dismissed from position recently, returned from San Francisco on Sunday, having unable to find her relatives, they having moved from their former abode without having notified her. Her husband has deserted her and she is not destitute, with her little babe to support. She is willing to work for her living.

Do not forget the lecture to be given by Rev. Dr. George W. Lee of San Francisco in the Methodist Episcopal church this evening. The doctor stands at the head of his profession as regards learning and literary ability. Those who hear his lecture this evening will be both delighted and instructed by it. The admission fee has been placed at the low figure of 25 cents.

There arrived here on yesterday from Deming, New Mexico, a man by the name of Walter Bramlett, who had been hunting for weeks for a brother whom he has not seen for eight years. In Los Angeles he got trace of him and learned he had a home here. His name is Ollie Bramlett, but he is known as "Sammy" having joined the nickname in Arizona. There is a valuable estate awaiting Ollie Bramlett if his brother finds him.

Sammy is not the best place in the world in which to fall into the clutches of the law. The San Joaquin Herald in speaking of the arrest of Keys, who escaped from the county hospital while suffering from delirious fits and found half naked on the road by a San Joaquin constable, says: "The unfortunate victim was brought to this place and locked up in a box-car over night, on the following morning being taken back to Fresno and lodged in the county jail."

In the article concerning the injury of L. V. Nichols, who fell at Madary's mill on Saturday night, it is only fair to Dr. Pedlar to state in the case on account of his being Mr. Nichols' regular physician. The latter physician also states that there is in reality no difference between his diagnosis and treatment of the case as that of Dr. Pedlar.

It cannot be told positively as yet whether the bone in the leg is broken or not, but even if it is the injury would not be more severe than if no bone were broken.

There are signs and marks which certainly distinguish Christians. They are (1) Belief or conviction in regard to religious truth and doctrine. A Christian believes and practices his religion.

He is (2) Honest or strength. The man of God is honest and strong.

He is (3) Good or strength.

He is (4) Kind or strength.

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# The Fresno Republican

ISSUED  
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

J. W. SHAW, J. W. SHAW & CO.  
Editors and Publishers.

Justice John Charles of Modesto arrived in this city last evening.

Mrs. E. Davis, the mother of Mrs. A. W. Powers, is our petrified in.

A. Estes and R. V. Crosby, two of Modesto's business men, ate in the city.

Julius Newman, one of San Francisco's wealthy jewellers, is to Fresno for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Straube are home again after a brief pleasure trip at the bay city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kirk returned home last evening from a short visit to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Remond left for San Francisco yesterday to remain during the summer.

George Camp, the Armistead nurseryman, spent yesterday in Fresno looking after his interests.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Hughes returned home yesterday from a trip to Highland Springs.

C. H. Alexander of the Fresno employment office has gone to San Francisco for a few days on business.

E. Morris, a capitalist, of Chicago, reached this city yesterday and is visiting with D. W. Lewis, the manufacturer.

The attention of the energetic superintendent of streets is respectfully called to a number of holes on Mariposa street.

Thompson and Longman are the names of the new pitcher and catcher who have been engaged by the Fresno baseball club.

Dr. M. V. Yancey has removed his office from the Hutchinson building and is now located in the Griffith brick building on north J street.

Mr. B. Johnson, the father-in-law of J. E. Brown of this city, will be the next mayor of Stockton. He is the nominee on the Republican ticket.

Mr. McMamara of San Francisco is in the city, the guest of Tom McManam. The two were once upon a time fellow subeditors in Nolan's news-store.

The supervisors of Tulare county were in the city yesterday, examining the jail. They are going to build a new jail-cell and want it to be the best in the state.

A social and reception will be given by the ladies of St. James church this evening, from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock, at Nichols' hall, on J street. All are invited.

Beginning with to-day Scott & Co. will sell an elegant free lunch at the White Fawn saloon. The lunch hours will be from 11 to 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Selma Irrigator Seconds The Republican's Suggestion.

Several days ago The Republican respectfully, and we think modestly, too, suggested that the new coast defense vessel to be built at San Francisco be named Fresno. The Selma Irrigator seconds the suggestion in the following manner:

"California is proud of her progress in ship building. She has just sent her first steamship out to California, and would have had the honor for the construction of another still larger one. The all-soloing question that is now bothering her is what shall the next ship be called. The president of the United States and the secretary of the navy have the matter in charge and the San Francisco news has been making some suggestions to them. The vessel will be named on this coast, and it is fitting that she should have a California name. The Examiner suggests Sacramento or Oakland, and gives reasons why they would be appropriate. The new ship will be a symbol of the progressiveness, and enterprise, of this state, and her name should be that of a state, and a port, and a town. One that has helped to make the great resources of our state known abroad and has added much to the wealth of the country. There is one city that completely comes up to the standard, and that city is Fresno. Fresno is a progressive city, and a vessel bearing her name could have one that would add to her renown abroad. We would respectfully suggest the name of Fresno for the new ship, and if she be so called would hope to see her come up to the standard qualities of the city and county whose name she has taken."

Albert N. Cox, a farmer near Selma, yesterday filed his petition in insolvency with the county clerk. His liabilities amount to \$12,200. His assets are nothing. Good & Parke are attorneys for the petitioner.

Herman C. Eggers went to Salina yesterday. While there he will establish a telephone office in that town. Mr. Eggers states that Fresno and Selma will be connected by telephone by Monday next.

Sheriff Hensley on yesterday discharged Johny Barker. This had to be done before Mr. Barker could take the oath as deputy city marshal, the law requiring that the discharge shall be recorded in the clerk's office.

A. D. Ferguson has instituted proceedings in the Superior court against David A. Dunbar to foreclose a mortgage on lots 5 to 8 inclusive, in block 4, Whitson's addition, Salina. Judgment is asked in the sum of \$4,000 and for the costs of suit.

The First Baptist Sunday school will have their annual picnic to-day. All who participate are requested to meet at the church at 7:30 o'clock.

The picnic ground is at Mariposa, where the trees are in fine condition by Dr. Estes, who always does all in his power to provide for the enjoyment and comfort of the children. Parents and friends of the Sunday school children are invited to accompany them. If you have no conveyance one will be provided.

The postponed sale of the Limbaugh estate occurs in front of the courthouse in this city to-day. Capitalists will not meet with another such opportunity in a lifetime. It is not only one of the finest general purpose ranches in this country, adapted alike for either agricultural, horticultural or stock-raising, but also contains the finest water-power privileges to be had anywhere in the state. Do not neglect to attend the sale, you have a few hundred dollars ready money. Only 10 per cent is required to be paid down.

On Thursday evening at the Christian church Rev. W. N. Webb delivered a lecture on temperance. At the close of the lecture T. E. Elliott, state deputy, organized a new lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars with quite a large charter membership. With the favorable start that was made this lodge will soon be in a flourishing condition.

The following persons were elected and installed as officers for the ensuing quarter: Chief templar, D. S. Ewing; vice-templar, Clara Madchen; treasurer, F. Rehman; financial secretary, W. A. Blakely; recording secretary, G. Everts; assistant secretary, Myrtle Gervet; guard, D. Clark; chaplain, Effie Jordan; marshal, P. Miller; deputy marshal, Mary McVay.

The meeting of the lodge will be held in Nichols' hall, on J street, on Saturday evenings for the next two meetings, commencing May 25th. All members or those desiring to become members of the order are cordially invited to attend. After the 1st of June this lodge will meet in their own lodgeroom. They have several offers and will close with the best one.

Swift Retribution.

Several days ago a man giving the name of Albert Smith applied at the hospital for admission, as he was suffering from a broken arm. The limb, he said, was broken on Tuesday last, and it looked like it, for it was swollen terribly. Dr. Leach said that the arm could not be set until the swelling went down, and gave the man Julian to reduce it. Yesterday morning Constable Russell of Traver called at the hospital and arrested Smith on a warrant charging him with grand larceny in stealing a team of horses and a wagon from T. W. Hedges' stable, and was taken to the old mill site as usual.

W. J. J.

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